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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/546,399	04/10/2000	Richard D. Hull	108949.101	2277
24395	7590 07/14/2006		EXAMINER	
	JTLER PICKERING H	MORAN, MARJORIE A		
1875 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., NW WASHINGTON, DC 20004		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		1631	

DATE MAILED: 07/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/546,399	HULL ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Marjorie A. Moran	1631			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
2a)□	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 April 2006</u> . 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5) ☐ 6) ☑ 7) ☐ 8) ☐ Applicati 9) ☐ 10) ☐	Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-2 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or on Papers The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	er. cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by the	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Inforr	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 4/28/06	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

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Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 4/28/06 has been entered. Claims 1 and 2 are pending.

Information Disclosure Statement

The IDS filed 4/28/06 has been considered in full.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Omum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

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Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claim 1 is rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 5 of U.S. Patent No. 6,542,903 in view of claims 60 and 7 of '903. Claim 2 is rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousnesstype double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 5 in view of claims 2, 60 and 7 of U.S. Patent No. 6,542,903. Claim 1 is rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 5 in view of claims 60 and 7 of U.S. Patent No. 6,542,903. Claim 5 of '903 recites a method of comparing molecular descriptors comprising matrix computations identical to a subset of those recited in instant claim 1. While claim 5 of '903 does not specifically recite a descriptor matrix comprising frequency information, as in instant claim 1, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have used a frequency descriptor matrix, as taught by claim 60 of '903 as the matrix in claim 5 of '903, where the motivation would have been to compare descriptor associated with compounds, as recited in claim 60. It would further have been obvious to have included the query vector and matrix of claim 7 of '903 in the computation of similarity of claims 5 and 60 of '903, where the motivation would have been to include an "ad-hoc" query vector for comparison, as taught by claim 7. Claim 2 of '903 recites the same limitations as instant claim 2, thus it would have been obvious to have included the limitations of claim 2 of '903 in the method of claims 5, 7 and 60.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 5 of U.S. Patent No. 6,332,138 in

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view of claims 7 and 2 of '138. Claim 5 of '138 recites a method of comparing molecular descriptors comprising matrix computations identical to a subset of those recited in instant claim 1. Claim 5 of '903 does not recite a query vector and matrix equivalent to the reduced dimension matrix and pseudo-object of instant claim 1; however, claim 7 of '138 does. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have included the query vector and matrix of claim 7 of '138 in the computation of similarity of claim 5 of '138 where the motivation would have been to include an "ad-hoc" query vector for comparison, as taught by claim 7. Claim 2 of '138 recites the same limitations as instant claim 2, thus it would have been obvious to have included the limitations of claim 2 of '138 in the method of claims 5 and 7.

Conclusion

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marjorie A. Moran whose telephone number is (571) 272-0720. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday; 6 am-2:30 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Wang can be reached on (571)272-0811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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